

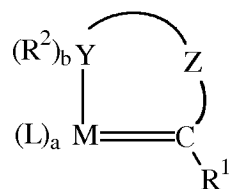
CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please cancel claims 12, 14-16, and 21-32 and amend the claims as following:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of stabilizing an olefin metathesis product mixture comprising ~~(a) contacting an olefin metathesis product mixture comprising one or more olefins obtained in a metathesis process, a metathesis catalyst comprising a catalytic metal, optionally, one or more metathesis catalyst degradation products, and optionally, one or more metals derived from sources other than the catalyst and catalyst degradation products, with an adsorbent; or (b)~~ subjecting the olefin metathesis product mixture to a first distillation to remove substantially volatiles and lights, and thereafter, subjecting bottoms from the first distillation to a second distillation in a wiped film evaporator; the ~~(a) adsorbent or (b)~~ distillation method being conducted under conditions sufficient to remove metal(s) to a concentration less than about 4 ~~part per million~~ 100 parts per billion by weight.
2. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the olefin metathesis product mixture comprises a C₂₋₂₀ substituted or unsubstituted olefin or a mixture thereof, and further, wherein the olefin is a monoolefin or a polyolefin.
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the olefin metathesis product mixture comprises a C₂₋₂₀ α -olefin, a C₂₋₂₀ α,ω -unsaturated acid, a C₂₋₂₀ α,ω -unsaturated ester, or a combination thereof.
5. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the catalytic metal is selected from ruthenium, tungsten, molybdenum, rhenium, or a combination thereof.
6. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the metathesis catalyst is selected from the group consisting of dichloro-3,3-diphenylvinylcarbene-bis(tricyclohexylphosphine)-ruthenium (II), bis(tricyclohexylphosphine)benzylidene ruthenium dichloride, bis(tricyclohexylphosphine)benzylidene ruthenium dibromide, tricyclohexylphosphine[1,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-ylidene][benzylidene]ruthenium dichloride, tricyclohexylphosphine[1,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-

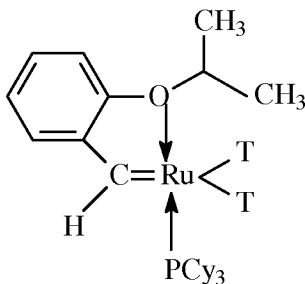
ylidene][benzylidene]ruthenium dibromide, and tricyclohexylphosphine[1,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-ylidene][benzylidene]ruthenium diiodide.

7. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the metathesis catalyst is selected from dichloro-3,3-diphenylvinylcarbene-bis(tricyclohexylphosphine)-ruthenium (II), bis(tricyclohexylphosphine)benzylidene ruthenium dichloride, tricyclohexylphosphine[1,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-ylidene]{benzylidene}ruthenium (IV) dichloride, tricyclohexylphosphine[1,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-ylidene]{benzylidene}ruthenium (IV) dibromide, tricyclohexylphosphine[1,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-ylidene]{benzylidene}ruthenium (IV) diiodide, and chelated ruthenium complexes represented by the following formula:



wherein M is Ru; each L is independently selected from neutral and anionic ligands in any combination that balances the bonding and charge requirements of M; a is an integer, preferably from 1 to about 4, which represents the total number of ligands L; R¹ is selected from hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, and substituted aryl radicals; Y is an electron donor group of an element from Group 15 or 16 of the Periodic Table; each R² is independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, and substituted aryl radicals sufficient to satisfy the valency of Y; b is an integer, preferably 0 to about 2, representing the total number of R² radicals; and Z is an organic diradical that is bonded to both Y and the carbene carbon (C) so as to form a bidentate ligand, which ligand in connection with the M atom forms a ring of from about 4 to about 8 atoms.

8. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the metathesis catalyst is:



wherein each T is independently selected from Cl and Br, and PCy₃ is tricyclohexylphosphine.

9. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the metathesis catalyst is supported on a catalyst support.

10. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein metals other than those derived from the catalyst and catalyst degradation products are present and the metals are selected from iron, nickel, copper, zinc, cobalt, chromium, lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium, and mixtures thereof.

11. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the catalyst degradation product is derived from the reaction of the ligand with oxygen or water.

12-16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim [[16]] 1 wherein the first distillation to remove lights and volatiles is operated at a temperature greater than about 40°C and less than about 150°C and a pressure greater than about 15 mm Hg (20 kPa) and less than about 100 mm Hg (132 kPa).

18. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim [[16]] 1 wherein the second distillation is conducted in a short path wiped-film evaporator that is operated at a temperature greater than about 150°C and less than about 200°C and at a pressure greater than about 0.001 mm Hg (1.3 Pa) and less than about 5 mm Hg (6.6 kPa).

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 1 wherein the concentration of metal(s) after stabilization is less than about ~~300~~ 75 parts per billion by weight.

21-32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the olefin metathesis product mixture comprises 1-decene, methyl decenoate, and methyl oleate.